ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A motor includes a commutator, which has twenty-four segments. Each of eight short-circuit members is connected to three of the segments. Each short-circuit member extends in an arcuate form in an angular range corresponding to arranging positions of three segments to be connected to the short-circuit member. The eight short-circuit members are laminated to form a multiple-layer structure in the axial direction of the commutator. The short-circuit members form a substantially cylindrical laminated body. The short-circuit members are formed and arranged such that the number of the layers of the laminated body is less than the number of the short-circuit members. As a result, the axial dimension of the laminated body is reduced and the miniaturization of the motor in the axial direction is achieved.